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## LOUISVILLE, KY.

**Eggs—Sale of—Candling—Cold Storage Eggs. (Ord. Apr. 23, 1913.)**

**SECTION 1.** That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation, to sell, expose for sale, or have in their possession for sale in the city, eggs that are not properly labeled and which have not been candled and found to be in good condition, within four days previous to the time of sale by a licensed egg candler to be licensed by the health officer of the city of Louisville.

**SEC. 2.** Storage eggs to be properly labeled and candled must have attached to the container from which they are sold a printed label bearing the words "Cold storage eggs," and the name of the month in which they were placed in cold storage, said label to be not less than 10 inches square with letters not less than 2 inches in height, and said eggs to be free from rots and spots and badly shrunken eggs.

**SEC. 3.** That it shall be the duty of the health officer of the city of Louisville, without charge, to grant license to every person qualified to candle eggs, who shall apply for same, giving him a registered number, which number shall be stamped, together with the date and time of candling, on every package of eggs candled by said person.

**SEC. 4.** That it shall be the duty of the health officer to suspend the license of any candler for a period of six months who shall misrepresent in any way the quality, kind, or condition of eggs candled by him and to cause a notice of such suspension of his or her permit to be published.

**SEC. 5.** That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm, or corporation, to sell eggs in cases, boxes, or other container, bearing the name of another person or persons, firm, or corporation, unless he or they be true and lawful agents of same.

**SEC. 6.** That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm, or corporation, to transfer eggs from properly labeled case, box, or package to another, except to one bearing their own name and label, thereby assuming entire responsibility for the condition of said eggs.

**SEC. 7.** Any person, firm, company, or corporation which shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$50 for each separate offense.

## LOWELL, MASS.

**Morbidity Reports—Quarantine of Communicable Diseases. (Ord. May 13, 1913.)**

**RULE 1.** When a physician knows that a person whom he is called to visit is infected with actinomycosis, Asiatic cholera, cerebrospinal meningitis, diphtheria, glanders, leprosy, malignant pustule, measles, scarlet fever, smallpox, tetanus, trichinosis, tuberculosis, typhoid fever, typhus fever, varicella, whooping cough, yellow fever, ophthalmia neonatorum, trachoma, anterior poliomyelitis, or any other disease dangerous to public health, he shall immediately give notice to the office of the board of health.

**RULE 2.** When a householder knows that a person within his family is sick with smallpox, varioloid, diphtheria, membranous croup, scarlet fever, measles, typhoid fever, cerebrospinal meningitis, infantile paralysis, pulmonary tuberculosis, or any other disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice to the office of the board of health, and upon the death, recovery, or removal of such person, the rooms occupied, and the articles used by him, shall be fumigated by the board of health, in all cases wherein they deem it necessary.

**RULE 3.** No pupil shall be allowed to attend either the public or private schools while any member of the household to which said pupil belongs is sick with smallpox, varioloid, diphtheria, membranous croup, scarlet fever, measles, cerebrospinal meningitis, or infantile paralysis, and any pupil coming from such household shall be required to present to the teacher of the school the pupil desires to attend a certificate

from the board of health through the superintendent of schools of the facts necessary to entitle him to admission in accordance with the above regulations.

RULE 4. No person sick with any of the diseases mentioned in rule 3 shall be removed from the house except in a conveyance furnished by the health department, nor shall any person, sick with any of said diseases be allowed to leave the house until the placard has been removed, unless permission has been obtained from the board of health.

RULE 5. In case of any of the diseases mentioned in rule 3, the patient, must as far as possible, be nursed by only one person, and no member of the family coming in daily contact with the patient shall be allowed in public. No member of another household shall be allowed to enter the sick room, except in the capacity of nurse or physician.

RULE 6. In diphtheria no patient will be considered well and freed from isolation until a culture has been taken from the throat of the patient by the attending physician, and pronounced negative as the result of a bacteriological examination.

RULE 7. The school children in family shall be kept from school one additional week from release of patient.

RULE 8. A report of a case of diphtheria will be received from physicians upon clinical evidence, but the additional culture testimony is advised and desired.

RULE 9. No patient will be taken to the hospital at the expense of the department without a positive culture.

Cultures and antitoxin may be had at the office of the board of health from 8.30 a. m. to 5 p. m., daily; Sundays, 11 to 12; and antitoxin can be procured at the police station whenever the board of health office is closed.

RULE 10. In scarlet fever, no patient will be considered well and freed from isolation until the attending physician or the physician employed by the board of health certifies that he has personally inspected the patient, found that the period of desquamation has ceased, and that the patient is no longer a source of danger. No such certificate will be received by the board of health until at least four weeks from the beginning of the illness.

RULE 11. No person living in a house or apartment upon which a placard has been placed shall attend or visit any school or public assembly in the city without a permit from the board of health.

RULE 12. No person working in a bakery, confectionery, or as a handler of fruit, milk, or other food shall continue his residence in any dwelling so long as the same remains placarded without a permit from the board of health.

RULE 13. The board of health may give a special permit to return to school to a child not infected in a household in which there is or has been a case of contagious disease, if it is considered safe for the child to return to school.

RULE 14. A minimum quarantine of 21 days shall be established in cases of infantile paralysis, and all school children of such families shall be excluded from school until one week after the reported recovery of the case.

RULE 15. The foregoing rules relative to contagious diseases shall be in force until the board of health removes from the premises where the illness has occurred, the placards which notify the public of the existence of the disease. Such placards shall not be removed except by the agent or inspector of the board of health.

#### **Foodstuffs—Protection, Care, and Sale. (Ord. May 13, 1913.)**

SECTION 1. *Regulation for the covering of foodstuffs.*—It is hereby ordered that, except during the process of sale or while in the act of loading or unloading vehicles, no cut meat, fish, shucked shellfish, dried or preserved fruits, dates, figs, cut fruits, cut melons, cracked nuts, nut meats, popped corn, candies, confectionery, or bakers' products, which are intended for sale for human food, shall be conveyed from place to place, or kept in an open window or doorway, or kept outside of a building or in any